

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 4-17 with the following amended paragraph:

A reading operation with respect to identification information is performed again only for positions about which reading of sample identification-label information failed (this failure is due to some scratch of barcode-labels, their being soiled, or the like) although containers were set there. The rotational speed of the sample disk during the time when the positions about which the reading of the information has failed cross over a ~~lead~~ read zone 13, is made lower than the rotational speed during the first time reading operation, thereby enhancing the reading success rate of the sample identification information. Crossing over the ~~lead~~ read zone at a low speed would allow the scan time number (retry number) of the reader to increase, resulting in an increased reading success rate.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 18-20 with the following amended paragraph:

Positions about which reading of information has been successfully performed are arranged to cross over the ~~lead~~ read zone at a high speed, thereby reducing rereading time.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, line 21- page 13, line 17 with the following amended paragraph:

The sampling mechanism 3 actuates a sampling probe 18 to dispense a sample in a sample container, in a reaction vessel 10. The position 5 where the

reading of sample identification-label is to be performed, and the position 4 where the sampling probe is inserted in the vessel to dispense a sample were provided with a sample hand-contact preventing plate 9. After placing additional samples on the sample disk during analysis, based on an instruction input (sample disk scan) of the operator, first time reading of sample identification-label information of all samples is performed while rotating the sample disk. This reading is instantaneously performed while all samples are crossing over the ~~lead~~read zone 13 without the need to stop the disk on a sample-by-sample basis. Comparison of information before and after the disk scan allows the operator to know which are newly added ones. Also, when the position where a sample was mounted earlier on the disk has been merely changed to another position, the sample can be subjected to an analysis as being in a new position. Moreover, even when a sample not to be take out, such as a sample waiting for reexamination, is erroneously taken out, that error can be detected immediately after disk scanning to thereby issue an alarm. Such safety protection equipment from the apparatus part offers to the operator an advantage in that he/she can perform operations with peace of mind.